

## HUGHES HAS FALLEN

A Prominent Arizonan a Fugitive From Justice

## HAD LONG BEEN TOTTERING

Forgery Embezzlement and Possibly Arson.

The President of the Arizona Legislative Council at Last Devoured by the Tiger He Had Struck for Many Years.

Tucson, Ariz., Oct. 14.—(Special).—Fred G. Hughes, president of the Nineteenth legislative council of Arizona, clerk of the board of supervisors of Pima county and president of the society of Arizona Pioneers, is a fugitive from justice. Two warrants for his arrest, one charging him with forgery and the other with the embezzlement of \$2,400 from the society of the pioneers, were issued this morning and placed in the hands of Constable Joe Mander. Hughes left town last night, accompanied by his wife, for his ranch in the mountains near Greaterville, this county. When the officers arrived there today they learned that he had left his ranch at daylight for Mexico. All the officers are scouring the country, but he is believed to be in Sonora.

The charge of embezzlement is based upon the fact that he obtained the money, and the charge of forgery, upon the circumstance that he forged the names of W. C. Davis and Sabino Otero, upon the territorial warrants drawn against the Pioneers' fund. Hughes sold one of the warrants for \$1,000 to Dick Dawson, proprietor of the Fashion saloon games, last night.

The issuance of the warrants for his arrest, and his flight are not really denouements of the attempt to burn the court house last Tuesday night. He had previously been suspected of crookedness in connection with the funds of the Pioneers and of irregularities in connection with the board of supervisors. His resignation was demanded by the board yesterday, but he refused to tender it.

It is strongly suspected that he was the author of the attempt to burn the court house for the purpose of covering official peculations, of which he had been suspected for more than two years. An expert has been employed to go over the records of the board and it is said a special grand jury will be ordered to investigate the origin of the court house fire.

The family of the fugitive consists of a wife and twelve children, ranging in age from 2 years to 20.

For more than a generation Fred G. Hughes has been one of the most conspicuous figures in Arizona public life. He is a native of England, but has resided in this country since the early 'forties. He came to the coast in 1853 and came to Arizona in 1861. He went to New Mexico and was alcalde of San Marcial in 1868, after which he returned to Tucson and has resided there continuously until his late departure. He has been several times honored with county offices, was five times elected to the legislature and served as the president of three legislative councils. Whatever he asked for, the people of Pima county gave him, notwithstanding it was known of all men that he was an inveterate gambler. He had no other striking vices. He never drank to excess.

For several years he had been clerk of the board of supervisors. Two years ago it was rumored that his accounts were irregular and Hon. C. F. Schumacher, a member of the board, sought to have him removed. A year ago Mr. Schumacher, then also a member of the board, caused to be incorporated in the grand jury report a recommendation for his removal on account of his gambling habits and his neglect of business. The board took no action, notwithstanding the greatest publicity was given the report. At the general election a little more than a month later, he was elected to the council over Hon. Charles R. Drake, and when the new board of supervisors was organized he was again elected clerk. In the legislature he was the moving spirit in the investigation of the alleged crookedness of the board of control during the administration of Governor L. C. Hughes.

The fugitive is also said to have been the author of Act No. 53 of the last legislature organizing "The Arizona Pioneers' Historical Society," and appropriating \$3,000 to be disbursed according to the judgment of the directors of the society. This is the fund he is accused of having plundered. Hughes visited Phoenix for the last time about six weeks ago. The object of his visit was to cash two territorial warrants on that fund

at the territorial depository. These warrants, in the absence of any definite information, are believed to have been fraudulently drawn.

## MORE GOLD COMING.

\$6,000,000 Now on the Way From European Ports.

New York, Oct. 14.—A new \$6,000,000 gold tide has left European ports for the United States. The first imports made by the National City Bank and the Hanover National bank are believed to have been made at a loss, or in payment of trade balances. Now, however, although the exchange market is not low enough to make imports very profitable, the flow is natural because the money is needed here by the syndicate which has been formed to buy the Union Pacific railroad at foreclosure and pay the claim of the United States government against the property in cash.

The engagements announced today were \$500,000 by Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.; \$800,000 additional for Kuhn, Loeb & Co., to arrive on the steamship Paris, \$1,750,000 on La Gasconne, and \$500,000 on the Paris for Lazard Freres, and \$500,000 additional on another steamship for Ladenburg Thalmann & Co.

Sums of gold to arrive in addition to these amounts are \$500,000 for the Bank of British North America; \$500,000 for Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; \$500,000 for Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., and \$200,000 balance for the National City bank. In addition, \$2,300,000 has already been brought over, making a grand total of \$8,300,000 in the present import movement.

The heavy exports of grain which have been made from this country to Europe and other countries, which have to be paid through European bankers, has provided a fairly good supply of bills. Exports, however, have been offset in a large measure by the heavy imports of goods prior to the adoption of the Dingley tariff bill, all of which have not yet been paid for. The cotton crop is much delayed, but when this staple begins to go abroad, there will be a still larger supply of bills with which to pay for gold imports. There is, therefore, a firm belief that the yellow metal has only started to flow this way. There is little or no profit in it now, but gold will continue to come, nevertheless, for some time.

## HE WILL GIVE MILLIONS.

Dr. T. W. Evans Makes an Important Announcement Before Sailing.

London, Oct. 14.—Sailing on the French line steamer La Touraine this morning was Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the famous American dentist of Paris, the attendant of kings and queens, and reputed the wealthiest man of his profession in the world.

After he had bidden goodbye to the numerous friends who were at the pier, Dr. Evans announced that he had decided to surrender the bulk of his fortune, estimated at \$25,000,000, to the establishment of educational, benevolent and religious institutions in the United States. In explanation he said: "I realize that I am growing old, and in my declining days I wish to do something for my less fortunate fellow beings. Although a resident of France for forty years, I am none the less an American at heart. Therefore, is it not fitting that I should try to do something for my native country?"

## CAPTAIN WISE RELIEVED.

Captain Philip Assigned to Command of the Battleship Texas.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Secretary Long yesterday assigned Captain John W. Philip of the Boston navy yard to the command of the battleship Texas, relieving Captain W. C. Wise, who is placed on waiting orders. Captain Philip was the first commander of the flagship New York and after her return from Rio with Admiral Benham he was placed on shore duty. Captain G. H. Wadleigh is ordered as Captain Philip's successor at Boston.

## THE CAPITAL OF LINCOLN.

A Corroboration of the Story of a New Alaskan Territory.

Washington, Oct. 14.—In view of reports of the expected founding of a new city in Alaska, to be known as Weare, on the Yukon river, between the boundary line of British Columbia and St. Michael's, with the design of making it the capital of the proposed new territory, it may be possible that the interior department may find it necessary to locate a new land office there, instead of at Circle City.

Official reports have reached here that Circle City, until recently practically the only settlement on the Yukon river, has been practically abandoned. W. L. Dixon of Illinois, recently appointed surveyor-general of Alaska, is en route to Sitka, where all surveys of mineral lands in Alaska, including the Yukon and all other parts of the territory, must be reported.



WEYLER HAS RESIGNED.

## LIEUT. RICE'S APPOINTMENT.

Made Acting Indian Agent at San Carlos.

Lieutenant S. Rice, U. S. A., was named last Tuesday as acting Indian agent at San Carlos to succeed Captain Albert Meyer, who was transferred the day before to an army post in Arkansas. Lieutenant Rice is well known in Phoenix and Arizona, having been stationed at one or the other of the army posts in the southern and eastern part of the territory ever since his graduation from West Point. His Arizona service has, in fact, been broken only by a brief detail on duty at the world's fair. No more popular army officer has ever been stationed in the territory.

His predecessor, Captain Meyer, has had charge of the San Carlos agency for several years. He was an efficient official and ruled the Apaches with an iron rod, but he was an almost constant friction between him and the army officers at the post, arising largely from the fact that he was not a West Pointer. This objection is met in the training and antecedents of Lieutenant Rice, who has also had extensive experience in dealing with Indians.

## MCKINLEY'S PICTURE.

Eureka, Nev., Oct. 14.—At the office of the Dalber and Carson Lumber company today beneath the portrait of President McKinley was posted a notice that on and after November 1 the wages of the employees would be advanced. The company employs eighty men, each of whom will receive an increased remuneration of 25 per cent.

The Elk River Lumber company, owing to an advance in the price of redwood of \$2 per thousand, caused by increased shipments to Australia, will resume operations on October 25 with a full complement of employees, after being closed down for fifteen months.

## INVITED TO BECOME OWNERS.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—President A. B. Stickney of the Chicago Great Western railroad has invited the conductors, brakemen, switchmen and other employees of the road to become joint owners of the property with the present stockholders. From a property that paid no dividends and yielded no return on the investment, the Great Western, Mr. Stickney thinks, has now reached a point where investment in its stock will prove a paying venture.

## KANSAS CITY STOCK MARKET.

Kansas City, Oct. 14.—Cattle receipts, 10,000; market weak to 10 cents lower; Texas steers, \$2.90@4.60; Texas cows, \$2@3.25; native steers, \$3.85@5.20; native cows and heifers, \$1.25@3.75; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@4.65; bulls, \$2.25@3.35; sheep receipts, 6,000; market firm; lambs, \$3@5.25; muttons, \$2.25@4.

## WELLBURN ACQUITTED.

San Francisco, Oct. 14.—The jury in the case of O. M. Wellburn, ex-collector of internal revenue, charged with embezzlement, rendered a verdict of not guilty, at 10:30 tonight.

## LETTER ADDRESSED TO LODGE

A Phoenician Corrects the Massachusetts Statesman

A Late Observation by the Senator Upon Hawaii Disclosed a Surprising Eastern Misinformation About Territorial Organization.

New York, Oct. 14.—The following open letter from Phoenix, Arizona, to Senator Lodge, was given publicity today:

"Phoenix, A. T., Oct. 7.  
"The Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, United States Senate, Washington, D. C.: Dear Sir—The press dispatches of October 5 report an interview with you on Hawaii, published in the New York Herald of that date, in which you are quoted as saying: 'I am inclined to think we should give Hawaii a form of government rather broader than the ordinary territorial government. For example, I should give the islanders power to continue their legislative body in two branches, whereas, I believe a territory has merely a single house.'

"For a senator of the United States to show such ignorance of his own country is amazing, and especially so when shown by a man of the character and standing of Henry Cabot Lodge. Here in this benighted section of the United States we have learned to look upon Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts as the acme of eloquence and learning in the 'greatest legislative body on earth.' In all your reading of the law—and I believe you rank high as a lawyer, holding the degree of L. L. B. from that famous institution of learning, Harvard college—is it possible that you have never read anything in the revised statutes of the United States concerning the government of the territories?"

"Section 1846, R. S. U. S., says: 'The legislative assembly shall consist of a council and a house of representatives. The members of both branches of the legislative assembly shall have the qualifications of voters as herein prescribed.'

"Section 1853, as amended July 19, 1878, reads: 'That from and after the adjournment of the next session of the several territorial legislatures the council of each of the territories of the United States shall not exceed twelve members, and the house of representatives of each shall not exceed twenty-four members, etc.' This section was amended in 1885, as applied to Dakota, giving that territory twenty-four members of the council and forty-eight members of the assembly.

"The Fifty-first congress, of which you were a member, admitted the Dakotas, Washington and Montana as states. Is it possible that in all the discussion over the admission of these new states you failed to inform yourself of their territorial form of government? You were also a member of the Fifty-first congress, which admitted the states of Wyoming and Idaho, and you were a member of the senate when Utah was admitted three years ago, and in all that time were you unable to pick up even a little knowledge of those giant young states of the great west?"

"We benighted people out here in the 'Wild and Woolly' west have admired your course as regards Hawaii and Cuba, and now, alas! are we to find our idol made of clay? In the leading magazines of the day is advertised, 'Hero Tales From American History,' by Theodore Roosevelt and Henry Cabot Lodge. If you have shown the same condition and learning and research in your collaboration with Mr. Roosevelt that you have shown in speaking of integral parts of this great nation of ours, Mr. Roosevelt should at once call in the early editions and institute a rigid revision of the work. To thoroughly know your country, Mr. Lodge, it is absolutely necessary that you extend your vision beyond the haze of the Berkshire hills. Very respectfully,  
"Your obedient servant,  
"EDWIN SUMNER GILL."

## SOMALI'S HAIRY SHEEP.

A Hardy Animal Whose Skin Is Imported Here.

Washington, Oct. 14.—In an interesting communication to the state department W. W. Masterson, United States consul at Aden, Arabia, describes the Somali or black head sheep. This animal is seen little outside of its natural habitat, although it is hardy and would undoubtedly thrive in almost any country. A few years ago a number of the sheep were placed in the zoological gardens at Frankfurt, Germany, and some of them are there yet and healthy. The peculiarity of this sheep is that it has no wool, but fine hair, like a dog or cat. On its head and part of its neck this hair is jet black, while on the rest of the body it is pure white. In Somali land the earth is exceedingly barren, and as the sheep move about in flocks they sometimes enter a barren waste with virtually no vegetation, so that it takes several days to cross. So, nature has equipped the black head sheep much as the camel is equipped for enduring a long time without food or drink. At the root of the tail of the black head sheep there is a lump of solid fat weighing four or five pounds. When the sheep has no food it derives nourishment from this lump, as a camel from its hump.

The black head sheep are used as beasts of burden by the natives, and in photographs sent by Consul Masterson they are heavily laden for a journey. Their skins possess considerable value and are exported mostly to New York. Last year the value of skins exported amounted to \$653,487.14. The wealth of the natives of Somali land is estimated by the number of sheep they own.

## VALUABLE TRUNK MISSING.

It Contained \$12,000 in Securities, Jewelry and Money.

St. Louis, Oct. 14.—A trunk containing money, jewelry, diamonds and securities valued at \$12,000 was stolen Wednesday from Mrs. Mary McNiff. The trunk contained \$5,000 in first class securities, \$6,000 in jewelry and diamonds and \$1,000 in gold. Mrs. McNiff was the wife of a wealthy business man now dead. The expressman who moved the trunk is missing also.

## END TO ALL THINGS

Justice Field's Long Service Has Come to an End

## THE JURIST OF A GENERATION

Made Official Announcement of His Retirement

Which Will Take Effect on December 1—Appointed by Lincoln—Text of McKinley's Letter to the Associate Justice.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Associate Justice Stephen J. Field retired today in accordance with an announcement authorized by him some months ago. Formal announcement was made from the bench this afternoon. It is said that Attorney-General McKenna will be his successor.

The president accepted the resignation of Associate Justice Field in the following letter:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., October 9, 1897.

"Hon. Stephen J. Field, Associate Justice Supreme Court of the United States, Washington, D. C.

"My Dear Sir: In April last Chief Justice Fuller accompanied by Mr. Justice Brewer, handed me your resignation as associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, to take effect on December 1, 1897. In hereby accepting your resignation I wish to express my deep regret that you feel compelled by advancing years to sever your connection with the court of which you have so long been a distinguished member.

"Entering upon your great office in May, 1863, you will on the first of next December have served upon this bench for a period of thirty-four years and seven months. Your term is longer than that of any member of the court since its creation, and it has been throughout that period of special importance in the history of the country, occupied with as grave public questions as have ever confronted that tribunal for decisions.

"I congratulate you, therefore, most heartily upon a service of such exceptional duration, fidelity and distinction. Nor can I overlook that you received your commission from Abraham Lincoln, and, graciously spared by a kind providence, have survived all the members of the court of his appointment. Upon your retirement to the bench and country will sustain a great loss, but the high character and great ability of your work will live and long be remembered, not only by your colleagues, but by your grateful fellow countrymen.

"With personal esteem and sincere best wishes for your happiness during the period of rest which you have so well earned, I am, dear sir,  
"Very truly yours,  
"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

## AMERICAN MEATS.

Italy Will Shortly Revoke a Discriminating Order.

Washington, Oct. 14.—General Draper, United States ambassador to Italy, reports that he has prevailed on the Italian government to consent to remove the discrimination against the products of American packing houses. The order rescinding the regulations has not been made, but the understanding is that it will be promulgated in a short time.

The order will revoke the regulation which requires Italian consular and consular agents at American ports of shipment to vise official sanitary certificates which declare meat to be in perfect sanitary condition. This formally has been very embarrassing to American shippers of meats, causing delay and expense. Within a short time a certificate of this government will admit American meats into Italian markets.

## NEW YORK HORSE SHOW.

Two More Special Prizes Added to the List.

New York, Oct. 14.—Two more special prizes have been added to the list for the winners at the annual exhibition of the national horse show association.

They are as follows: Challenge cup, value \$850, offered by the Waldorf-Astoria, for the best horse suitable for a gig, the horses to be judged for their suitability for the work designated, manner of action and conformation; they must be sound and be able to go a good pace. The horses must be given by their breeders to the association. Professional drivers and dealers are not to compete for this prize. The cup must be won three times by the same owner before it becomes his property, during which time it will remain in the custody of the Waldorf-Astoria, or such other place as the national horse show directors may decide. Offered by Mr. Charles M. Reed, \$100, in money or plate, for the best standard bred yearling stallion or filly foaled in 1896, to be judged as they appear in the ring.